

9

4. The implant of claim 1, wherein at least one of the first and second axial segments has a circular cross section.

5. The implant of claim 1, wherein the metacarpal joint surface and the trapezium joint surface are separated from each other, in a direction perpendicular to the median plane by a maximum body thickness of less than 5 mm.

6. The implant of claim 1, wherein the trapezium joint surface has a length dimension along the first axis that is greater than a length dimension of the metacarpal joint surface along the second axis.

7. The implant of claim 1, wherein the body is free of any components for bone fixation.

8. The implant of claim 1, wherein the body is formed as one piece.

9. The implant of claim 1, wherein the metacarpal joint surface is disposed entirely on a first side of the median plane, and wherein the trapezium joint surface is disposed entirely on a second side of the median plane opposite the first side.

10. The implant of claim 1, wherein the metacarpal joint surface is configured to interface with a metacarpal and the trapezium joint surface is configured to interface with a trapezium.

11. A trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the implant comprising a body defining:

a median plane, a metacarpal joint surface and a trapezium joint surface, the metacarpal joint surface having a first central region extending from a center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward a periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant and the trapezium joint surface having a second central region extending from the center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward the periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the first central region being situated on an opposite side of the median plane from the second central region, the first and second central regions corresponding to profiles of a first axial segment and a second axial segment, respectively, the first and second axial segments each being one of a cylinder, a cone and a torus and being centered on a first axis and a second axis, respectively, the first and second axes, as projected on the median plane, being perpendicular to each other,

wherein the metacarpal joint surface further defines a first peripheral region adjacent the first central region and the first axial segment has a first cross section that has a larger radius of curvature in the first peripheral region than in the first central region of the metacarpal joint surface.

12. A trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the implant comprising a body defining:

10

a median plane, a metacarpal joint surface and a trapezium joint surface, the metacarpal joint surface having a first central region extending from a center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward a periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant and the trapezium joint surface having a second central region extending from the center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward the periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the first central region being situated on an opposite side of the median plane from the second central region, the first and second central regions corresponding to profiles of a first axial segment and a second axial segment, respectively, the first and second axial segments each being one of a cylinder, a cone and a torus and being centered on a first axis and a second axis, respectively, the first and second axes, as projected on the median plane, being perpendicular to each other,

wherein the trapezium joint surface further defines a second peripheral region adjacent the second central region and the second axial segment has a second cross section that has a smaller radius of curvature in the second central region of the trapezium joint surface than in the second peripheral region of the trapezium joint surface.

13. A trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the implant comprising a body defining:

a median plane, a metacarpal joint surface and a trapezium joint surface, the metacarpal joint surface having a first central region extending from a center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward a periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant and the trapezium joint surface having a second central region extending from the center of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant toward the periphery of the trapeziometacarpal joint implant, the first central region being situated on an opposite side of the median plane from the second central region, the first and second central regions corresponding to profiles of a first axial segment and a second axial segment, respectively, the first and second axial segments each being one of a cylinder, a cone and a torus and being centered on a first axis and a second axis, respectively, the first and second axes, as projected on the median plane, being perpendicular to each other,

wherein the trapezium joint surface further defines a second peripheral region adjacent the second central region and the second axial segment has a second cross section that has a larger radius of curvature in the second peripheral region than in the second central region of the trapezium joint surface.

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